WRITTEN RESPONSE UNDER ARTICLE 19(1) OF THE TREATY

As for claim 1, the former claim 1 is clarified in that the first motion converting mechanism is "a weight lifting mechanism having a drive body comprising a spiral drive surface". In this mechanism, the weight is gradually lifted along the spiral drive surface by rotating the drive body. This has an exterior appearance and operation form quite different from the conveyor 11 disclosed in cited reference 1.

Claim 2, in contrast to the former claim 4, makes it clear that the weight lifting means successively discharges the weights, and following this discharge timing the rotating wheel successively receives the weights so that the gravity of the rotating weight is intermittently brought to bear.

In the timepiece in cited reference 1, the star wheel 4 is rotated due to the gravity of a plurality of spheres 6 existing in an upper part of the vertical cylinder 8a, wherein the gravity of the spheres 6 is continuously applied to the star wheel 4, unrelated to the discharge timing of the conveyor 11. Accordingly, in contrast to the structure of claim 2, time display is not executed synchronously with the operation timing of the conveyor 11, but rather the star wheel

4 is rotated in a state a gravity load of the sphere 6 exists at all times, which lowers the efficiency of driving and hence makes it impossible to reduce energy consumption.

Claim 6 corresponds to the former claim 8.